

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

Rachel Alintoff o/b/o H.A.,

Plaintiff,

v.

Carl V. Buck III; Middletown BOE et al :

Defendants.

: **MOTION FOR PRO BONO COUNSEL**
: **28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1)**

:
: Civil Action No. _____
:

INSTRUCTIONS – READ CAREFULLY

1. There is no constitutional guarantee to representation in civil cases. However, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1), a district court may request an attorney to represent a person who has been granted permission to proceed in forma pauperis in the action and is unable to afford counsel.
2. If you have been granted permission to proceed in forma pauperis pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915, you are unable to afford counsel, and you feel that you need counsel to represent you in the action, then you may ask the judge assigned to your case to request a pro bono (free of charge) attorney to represent you by completing and filing the attached "Motion for Pro Bono Counsel." If the defendant has been served with the summons and complaint in the case, you must mail to him/her or their lawyer (if the individual has one) a copy of your motion and file with the Court a certification proving service of your motion on your adversaries.
3. If your initial motion for counsel is denied, you are free to make subsequent motions as your case nears trial.
4. If you file a motion for Pro Bono Counsel, the judge assigned to your case will determine whether to grant your motion. Factors that the judge will consider include:
 - (a) the claim has some merit;
 - (b) the pro se party lacks the ability to present an effective case without an attorney;
 - (c) the legal issues are complex or, the ultimate legal issues are not complex, but the prose party lacks the familiarity with the rules of evidence and discovery needed to translate understanding of the law into presentation of the proofs;
 - (d) factual investigation will be necessary and the party is not adequately able to pursue

- said investigation;
- (e) the case is likely to turn on credibility determinations;
 - (f) the case will require expert testimony;
 - (g) the party is unable to attain and afford counsel on his/her own behalf.

See Parham v. Johnson, 126 F.3d 454 (3d Cir. 1997) ; Tabron v. Grace, 6 F.3d 147 (3d Cir. 1993).

5. If the judge grants your motion, there is no guarantee that an attorney will be willing to accept your case. The Court cannot force or require an attorney to accept a civil case pro bono. The District of New Jersey has a panel of lawyers who may volunteer to provide pro bono representation where the judge has determined to request pro bono counsel for a party. The Clerk's Office attempts to find pro bono attorneys to take civil cases upon a judge's request; however, you will receive pro bono representation only if one of these attorneys volunteers to take your case. Despite the diligent efforts of the Clerk's Office, the process of finding pro bono attorneys may be lengthy and unsuccessful.
6. At any time during the process of trying to locate a pro bono attorney for you, you have the right to withdraw your motion for Pro Bono Counsel and continue to represent yourself.
7. If an attorney decides to accept your case, you will be notified by the Clerk's Office by mail.
8. Please note that you are fully responsible for prosecuting your case by yourself, unless and until the Clerk's Office notifies you by mail that a pro bono attorney will represent you in the action **AND** the attorney informs the Court in writing that he/she is representing you in the action. Even though you may have filed a Motion for Pro Bono Counsel, the failure on your part to prosecute your case at any stage of the proceedings may result in dismissal of your case.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED

1. Name of movant Rachel Alintoff o/b/o H.A.
- 2a. Have you previously requested counsel from the court in this case? No
- 2b. If so, what was the outcome? _____

3. Explain specifically why you feel you need a lawyer to represent you at this time. If the judge

denied your previous Motion for Pro Bono Counsel in this case, please include any changes concerning your need for counsel since your last motion. (Use additional paper if necessary.)

I cannot afford an attorney. I am not an attorney, nor familiar with Federal Procedure, rules of discovery, evidence, motions, etc. The defendants are a NJ Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) and school officials represented by an experienced attorney. The attorney and school officials, despite being notified of Intentional Discrimination under Section 504 have not investigated and the attorney has persisted in a pattern of discrimination, harassment, intimidation and retaliation. The ALJ appears to be discriminating against me based on his statements and actions, for example, he failed to rule on any of my motions and failed to rule on emergent relief in the required time or until escalated.

4. If you have been unable to attain an attorney, please explain why. My special education advocate and I have contacted and briefed a half-dozen attorneys to take the case pro-bono or for free shifting. All but one declined due to various reasons including the complexities, e.g. discrimination/harassment

5. If you need a lawyer who speaks in a language other than English, state what language you speak:

I understand that if a lawyer volunteers to represent me and my lawyer learns that I can afford to pay for a lawyer, the lawyer may give this information to the Court.

I hereby waive my privilege of attorney-client confidentiality to the extent necessary for my pro bono attorney to make an application to be relieved as provided in Appendix H of the Local Civil Rules.

I declare under the penalties of perjury that my answers to the foregoing questions are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signed this 22nd day of February, 20 22.


Signature of applicant